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CLAIMS.

1-   A data carrier for storing files, comprising files, the transfer rate of which is dependent of their locations on the data carrier, the files often required by the user being in locations that provide a high file transfer rate.

5   2-   A data carrier as claimed in claim 1, which is an optical data carrier having a disc shape.

3-   A data carrier as claimed in claim 1 or 2, which is a rewritable carrier.

10   4-   A data carrier as claimed in claims 1 to 3, comprising a frequency file for containing an indication of the use of files contained in it.

5-   A data carrier as claimed in claim 4, wherein the frequency file is an UDF file type.

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6-   A data carrier as claimed in claim 5, which is of the SFFO type.

7-   An apparatus suitable for managing a data carrier as claimed in claims 1 to 3 and comprising driving means for driving said data carrier, means for reading

20   the data stored in it, means for writing data in it, frequency means for determining the frequency of use of files contained in the data carrier, allocating means for placing the more frequently used files in locations providing a faster transfer, and means for stopping at least said driving means when the transfer has been completed.

25   8-   An apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the frequency means are constituted by a table indicating the name of each file in relation to the number of times said file is used.

9-   An apparatus as claimed in claim 8, wherein the frequency means are
constituted by a component which is placed on the data carrier.

10-   An apparatus as claimed in claims 7 to 9, comprising a battery for
supplying said apparatus, charging means for charging said battery, said allocating
means being put into operation during the charging.

11-   A method of economizing the supply energy of an apparatus managing a
data carrier having power-consuming elements which consume supply energy during
a transfer of data from the data carrier, which method comprises the steps of:
        - determining the files more frequently used,
        - allocating the more frequently used files to locations on the carrier
        which are faster in transferring,
        - supplying said power-consuming elements when the transfer has been
        completed.